



1781
1917
LOS ANGELES

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INVENTOR DOOMS U-BOAT; FOOD CROP STUPENDOUS Cuban Rebels Burn and Plunder to Force American Intervention

BRIDGE HELD BY FRENCH

Force Retreat Hindenburg.

are Powerless to Regain Lost Ground by Counter-attacks.

of Invaders Rapidly Untenable by the Army of Haig.

ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

CABLE—DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.
May 6.—The French consolidated, and extended the important ridge of the Craie, over which the Dumes east from La Fosse to the east to a point beyond the front line of about sixteen miles last night and today counter-attacks were made and violent. The fighting was especially severe at La Fosse, where the French captured German points today. The occupation of the position enables Gen. Nivelle to deliver an enfilading fire on the enemy's defenses along the slope of the Chemin

WOMEN RIOTERS DEMAND FOOD.

Stockholm has Demonstration When Stock of Potatoes is Exhausted.

(DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
STOCKHOLM, May 6 (via London).—Women who stood in line to buy potatoes yesterday became unruly when informed that the stock was exhausted and began a demonstration which assumed proportions that kept the police busy until after midnight. Several policemen were injured by stones thrown and a number of the rioters received scalp wounds from the police sabers. Sixteen arrests were made. Serious food rioting also occurred in Gothenburg and Norrköping. Shops were plundered and numerous persons injured. Many were arrested.

des Dumes and the uplands north of the Allette Valley.
The German account of the battle declared that the fire of the artillery and mine thrusts were expected to penetrate in places they did force a way through, but were thrown back by the French bayonets.
PRUSSIAN REPULSE.
Finally detachments of the Prussian guard were brought up in motor lorries, but nowhere were the Germans able to reconquer any ground. They were repulsed from all the new French positions north-east of Soissons, and on the southern heights above the Allette below the slope of the Chemin

SUBMARINE END SEEN.

May be Eliminated in Four Months.

Noted Engineer Declares He will Rid Ocean of Under-sea Assassins.

Edison Works Day and Night in Plant to Complete the Device.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
BALTIMORE, May 6.—Despite official attempts to discredit the statement made Saturday by William L. Saunders, chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, that an invention practically had been perfected that would end the submarine menace, there is such an invention. This was learned in Baltimore today as it was in this city that the basis of the invention was discovered, and it was discovered by a Baltimore engineer, Emil Gathmann. Mr. Gathmann, seen at his home in Walbrook, refused to discuss the invention in any way. He would not even admit that he was the engineer who discovered that particular part of the invention on which other engineers have worked, the combined efforts and plans now being assembled by Thomas A. Edison. But Mr. Gathmann was unusually happy, and, with a very broad smile, and with an air that bespoke absolute confidence, he did authorize this statement: "I can only say this: Within three or four months there will be no submarine menace. The plan will take about that time to be worked out. When it has been worked out and is in actual operation, then a statement of some kind may be made."
"But I cannot say anything nor do I think anyone else has been authorized to say anything." From sources other than Mr. Gathmann it is known definitely and authoritatively that the invention and the plan which now has the approval of the Naval Consulting Board is of recent birth. It was completed by Mr. Gathmann at the office of the Naval Consulting Board in Washington three weeks ago. At that time Mr. Gathmann went to Washington on a Sunday night conference with naval officials, and as a result, the naval engineers came to Baltimore the following day.
The invention, it is understood, was approved by the Naval Consulting Board and the authorities got into touch with other engineers who had submitted other plans and the other engineers were told of the Gathmann invention.
Tests of the whole plan on the Atlantic coast followed and according to the statement made by Mr. Saunders Saturday and the hints made by Mr. Gathmann today they proved the invention an entire success.
Saunders is very well acquainted and closely associated with Mr. Gathmann, the head of the Naval Consulting Board. He is an active member of the American Association of Mining Engineers, of which Mr. Saunders is the president.
WIZARD WORKS HARD.
NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 6.—Whatever inventor Thomas A. Edison has been doing at this time, American citizens and their allies may rest assured that he is receiving his undivided attention. Even such things as a bed or a meal does not distract him from the work he has undertaken, and he is believed to be the man who has cleared the way of the problem of clearing the sea of Prussian submarines is now in the attention of the "wisard."
Mr. Edison's habits now are typical of his younger days, when he remained in his laboratory for hours at a time. In the last few weeks Mr. Edison frequently has passed forty, fifty and even seventy hours in his private laboratory without rest. Although 70 years old, he seems to have the stamina of a much younger man.
The only time he eats is when Mrs. Edison carries a basket into the laboratory. She spreads a meal for him and makes a cup of coffee or tea. Mr. Edison eats as he works. There is a couch in his workshop and he frequently will go thirty or forty hours without even stretching out for a nap, and when he does it is only for an hour or two, and then he springs up, apparently greatly refreshed and permits nothing to stop him from plunging into his work.
A few nights ago it was necessary for Mr. Edison to leave his laboratory for a minute's time to get a hardware shop in West Orange. Residents of West Orange who know him well were surprised by his appearance. He had not shaved for weeks and his face was covered by a white beard. His clothes were wrinkled, his shirt sleeves were up under a rough coat and he wore no collar. But his eyes were bright and he was in a great hurry.
The laboratory, under close

SLAVS DENY PEACE PACT.

Russian Leader Assures America no Such Move Can Win.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
NEW YORK, May 6.—Dr. D. Shatsky, representative in this country of the provisional Russian government and a member of the Russian railroad commission, addressing a mass meeting of Slav societies here tonight, stated that he had received cable messages from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the President of the Duma authorizing him to assure the American people that there would be no separate peace. He also had been authorized to report, he said, that the internal situation is "improving every hour."

ALLIES PLEDGE UNITY FOR WAR.

HEAD OF FRENCH MISSION GIVES NEW ASSURANCE.

Former Premier Viviani Tells Mid-west Audience that His Nation and Great Britain seek Only Freedom for All and will Fight to Get It.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
KANSAS CITY (Mo.) May 6.—"The sacred union" of the United States and the Entente Allies will not be dissolved until German imperialism has been destroyed and the peace of the world assured. In those words M. Viviani, head of the French mission and former Premier of France, acknowledged here today the proffered pledges of the loyalty and undivided co-operation of the Middle West in the war of democracy against autocracy. The mission, at the western end of their trip through America, spent the morning filled with manifestations of the spirit and patriotism of this section. Thousands of persons, waving the French tricolor and the Stars and Stripes, lined the streets and crowded all available space at the religious society meeting in Convention Hall.
FOR PEACE.
M. Viviani told the huge audience that the United States had not entered the war alone to help France, but rather to uphold the torch of civilization and to obtain for the world with many destroyed homes and towns, held the German food that now is going back. Come to France, you Americans, and help civilization and liberty. It is the best way, the only way to insure the peace of the world."

FRENCH QUALITIES.

The former Premier likened the people of the Middle West to his own countrymen, saying they would evidence the same attributes of thrift and courage in carrying out the war that has been shown in France.
His speech came at the close of the meeting, after Gov. Gardner of Missouri and Capper of Kansas had promised their States would not fail to do their "bit."
Gov. Gardner brought out the

(Continued on Second Page.)

HARVESTS ABUNDANT

America may Feed the World.

Yield of Corn, Oats and Potatoes Likely to Break All Records.

Seed Speculators Alone Have Enough Sequestered to Solve Problems.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
DALLAS (Tex.) May 6.—Rain and snow fell Saturday night and today over the greater portion of North and West Texas, and, according to agriculturists, was of great benefit to growing wheat. Amarillo reported eight and one-half inches of snow.
WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 6.—Assurances that the food harvest of the United States will be enough to meet the demands of the world this year were given today by the Committee on Food Standards and Stocks of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. With favorable weather from now on, the committee said, the winter wheat yield may somewhat, though not materially, exceed the harvest of last year.
"If we, however, should not have as much wheat to export, as would be necessary there seems a strong probability that we still have other available food supplies, such as corn, oats, potatoes and the like—not only in full measure, but running over," the committee reported.
"There is much cheer in the way people alike in the town and on the farm are abating to the necessity of greatly increasing their food products this year," said Archer Douglas of St. Louis, chairman of the committee. "In numerous States being cultivated everywhere and vacant lots being used, but lawns, parks, railroad rights-of-way and flower gardens are devoted to the raising of all manner of vegetables."
"It is even greater moment is the story of an acreage of corn, oats and potatoes that will break all previous records."

DAMAGE TO WHEAT.

According to report, the serious and dominating factor in the condition of winter wheat is the widespread damage from winter killing and drought. It is said to prevail in a most unusual measure, practically in every section where winter wheat is grown. In numerous States west of the Missouri River severe hurt came by continued high winds, drought and the loss of the roots of the growing plants, thus leaving them exposed to cold and drought. The result is a most unfortunate and abandoned acreage, which in Nebraska and Kansas attains to proportion of 50 per cent of all that was seeded last fall.
"It is comforting that the acreage thus abandoned," the report goes on, "is being plowed up and sown to other grains, especially corn and oats. There is but little mention of insect damage. Fortunately, the general condition shows material improvement during the month of April, because of widespread and abundant precipitation in all sections. Because of the smaller than usual and consequently exports will not be quite so large as last year."

AUSTRALIA'S YIELD.

"On the other hand," the report

(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSSIAN TROUBLE SETTLED; WORKERS WITH GOVERNMENT.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PETROGRAD, May 4 (via London, May 6).—The controversy between the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates and the provisional government, that for the last twenty-four hours had threatened serious consequences, in which, in fact, the fate of the nation and possibly of the war were involved, has been settled.

Prince Tseretelli, speaking before a special meeting held to receive the report of the executive council, declared the government had prepared a new declaration concerning its foreign policy, which was in definite language, corresponded to the proclamation of April 9 and embodied the views of the proletariat.

When the speaker declared that the temporary government had acquitted itself of the charge brought against it by explaining in concise terms what it meant by the vague form of yesterday's declaration, a great cheer arose from the vast assembly and lasted for several minutes. It apparently voiced the relief of the element at the solution of the most serious difficulty which had confronted the country since the revolution.

Prince Tseretelli then read the new declaration, by the government and explained that the trouble was over and that the provisional government would remain in power. Democracy, he announced, amid continued cheering, had won a great victory. The speaker went on to explain that the principal exception which the council had taken to the recent note of the government was the phrase, "war to victorious conclusion," which he asserted, was an unfortunate expression, since it was identical with the formula used so often by the old regime with quite a different sense.

"Now that the question has been settled," said Prince Tseretelli, "our aim, war without annexations, expropriations or contributions—also must be realized abroad. We must know the attitude of the democracy of our allies. If a similar movement takes place in the foreign democracies, this will bring peace nearer and we shall struggle until our views are also the avowed aims of the democracies with whom we are allied."

"The conflict is now settled and we must go on quietly with our work."

M. Stankevitch, Social Democrat, said: "The time has not yet come to take the management into our own hands. The force is ours, and we can overthrow the government when we wish. But the question is, have we a right to do this?"

Other speakers dwelt on the situation in the same temperate vein, and the gathering soon broke up with complete conciliation established between the government and proletariat.

Anti-government demonstrations, however, were still occurring in the streets. Late tonight there was a second clash.

ALLIES TO STABILIZE RUSSIAN WAR POLICY.

America and Other Nations United Against Teutonic Forces Plan to Assist in Quieting Internal Disensions and in Securing Definite Alignment of New Republic Until the Time of a General Peace.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'DAUGHLIN.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 6.—The government of the United States, in conjunction with the governments of its allies, will act at once for the purpose of assuring internal peace for Russia and the continuance of the Central Powers will not prove as idealistic when the time to act comes as the Russians are showing themselves to be.

WHAT THEY WANT.

Germany wishes for the German provinces of Russia along the Baltic. Austria-Hungary desires to extend her political power over the Balkans. Bulgaria is frankly out for more territory at the expense of Rumania and Serbia, which are in the possession of her troops and those of her allies. Turkey as a consequence is strikingly different from Turkey as a thing on her soil. Freed from attack by the Russian troops the Central Powers could turn with renewed confidence upon their other enemies. The American people should know that if Russia ceases to become a potential menace to the Central Powers they will be compelled to play an even larger part in the European war than they expected. It will not be enough for them to send a few thousand troops to France; they will have to send vast armies. The President solemnly bound the United States in his war message "to employ all its resources and all its powers to bring the imperial German government to terms and end the war."

The people must make good this obligation. In this purpose, Secretary Baker frankly states he is preparing for a war of several years duration. A like preparation is moving other departments of the government. The experts fully understand that the Germans if freed from danger on the Russian front will be able to turn many formidable armies against France and Italy. The British and French lines must be supported. The Italians seem able to take care of themselves, provided they receive the necessary supplies, including fuel, which they will receive from this country.

GOVERNMENT WEAK.

Former Secretary Balfour, accompanied by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, went to Gunston Hall, near Mount Vernon today and had a long conference with Secretary Lansing. The advice regarding Russia, which Mr. Balfour has received, he has not made public and the State Department is chary about giving to the press the information called by Ambassador Francis and Mr. Crane of Chicago, who is acting as the eyes and ears of the President. It is understood that all the messages from Russia which will

MASSACRE IS FEARED

Homes of Planters Put to Torch.

Havana Government Said to be Powerless to Cope with the Situation.

Refugees from the Province of Oriente Bring Frantic Appeal for Aid.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, May 6.—Charges that Cuban negro rebels are burning and pillaging the homes and properties of Americans and other foreigners in the districts of Pinar del Rio, Bayamo and Miranda, Oriente province, were made by twenty-four American and British refugees who arrived here today. They predicted that there will be a massacre of the white residents remaining unless the United States intervenes, and asserted that the Cuban government is powerless to cope with the situation.

Most of the refugees escaped with only the clothes they wore.

The accusations were substantiated by an appeal for aid signed by 114 Americans remaining in the territory occupied by the rebels. The appeal, the refugees said, will be forwarded to the State Department at Washington.

THREAT OF MASSACRE.

The threat of a massacre is contained in a statement included in the appeal, alleged to have been written by Gen. Blas Maso. The statement Maso is reputed to have made said:

"You will hear loud and we will destroy until your hollering will be heard in Washington and force American intervention. For the time being we will not fight the government troops and we will not kill you unless you are the cause of our fighting now with the torch, terrorizing and organizing."

"But if Maso does not stop out May 16, the negro rebels in this province, all well armed, and the whole province will become a wilderness. Your government can prevent this by intervention."

"I invite an American commission to come to the interior and see our forces, see the destruction that we are making and tell their government the truth."

STATEMENT CONCLUDES.

The statement concludes with the following message from the general's aide:

"You will notice that we rebels are negroes to a man. You will remember that in the revolution of 1912, when 8000 negroes were killed in this province."

"We remember that too, and now that we are armed the death of 5000 defenseless negroes in 1912 shall now be avenged in a horrible way. I assure you."

George Buxton of Norwalk, Ct., asserted that the rebels held full sway in Oriente province outside of Santiago. "Burning and pillaging," he said, "are far from infrequent. The atrocities committed on the whites in Mexico have a thing on what has been done and what is being done now in Cuba."

"I have seen one of my neighbors, Victor Anderson, a North Dakota, dragged from his home with a rope around his neck and swung from a tree. He was a white man. He was the hiding place of jewels and whisky that he was supposed to have."

After more than a half hour's pleading with the rebel chieftain, Anderson was freed with many kicks and blows that I shared in, too."

SAVED BY CONSUL.

Francis Blake, a Canadian, described the harrowing experiences of himself, his wife, and five children, ranging in age from 5 to 19. They were not permitted to land because of their destitution pending disposition of their case by the British Consul.

"Although only thirty-one miles from Santiago," he said, "the rebels put our homes to the torch. We were driven from the plantation of Ober Long Beach, second lieutenant of infantry. The balance of the list of 3600 is promised tomorrow."

TO ANNOUNCE LIST OF OFFICERS TODAY.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 6.—The War Department today gave out the names of seventeen men who have received commissions in the Officers Reserve Corps. Among them are the following from Southern California: Frederick W. Brown, Los Angeles, first lieutenant of infantry; Walter A. Grayson, Los Angeles, second lieutenant of infantry; Chris Wilson, Jr., Los Angeles, second lieutenant of infantry; David L. Ober, Long Beach, second lieutenant of infantry. The balance of the list of 3600 is promised tomorrow.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.

Covering the Globe.

Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) Cuban Rebels Burn and Plunder. (2) The Russian Situation. (3) French All Their Gains. (4) Baltimore Inventor Claims Remedy for Submarines. (5) Crops in United States Abundant. (6) Mexico. (7) Progress of \$5,000,000 Loan.

INDEX.

Arizona mob lynches man who killed a traveling salesman and then abused his wife.

GENERAL EASTERN. Thomas A. Edison working on submarine devices, guarded by soldiers. Massacres are threatened by Cuban rebels to compel intervention by the United States.

Noted engineer admits that he has a device that will end the U-boat menace within four months. M. Viviani tells Mid-West audience that our allies will fight together until freedom is assured.

WASHINGTON. Work on the mercantile shipbuilding programme is expected to be speeded up this week. United States and her allies will stabilize the tottering Russian government and keep that nation in the war alignment.

The flood of money for the "Liberty Loan" continues to roll in at Washington. Allies ask Japan to state what it can do toward supplying troop transports.

Food is reported abundant in the United States, judging from the crop reports received by the United States Chamber of Commerce. Wine men are notified that prompt payment of taxes will save part of principal sum.

MEXICO. Villa and his adherents said to be planning a new "government."

FOREIGN. The trouble of the workers with the provisional government in Russia is said to have been amicably settled. The attitude of Brazil toward the war will probably be officially outlined by their Congress tomorrow.

Reichstag considers constitutional amendment providing for continuous sessions in war time.

THE GREAT WAR. The Situation to Date: A German airplane for the first time during the war has flown over Odessa.

Military commander in Petrograd is fearful of a German attack by way of the Gulf of Finland.

Germans are unsuccessful in their attempts to regain ground from the British east of Bullecourt.

Berlin admits the French have occupied several important positions as a result of their tremendous artillery fire.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Forewarned.

PETROGRAD TROOPS TOLD GERMANS INTEND ATTACK.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PETROGRAD, May 6 (via London, 2:55 a.m.)—Petrograd is again warned of an impending German attack upon it by way of Libau, in an army order which directs the disposition of forces to resist such an attack. The warning was given by Gen. Korniloff, commanding the troops in the Petrograd district, who says: "We have received reports that the enemy is concentrating large forces against our northern front. In the event of an enemy movement against Petrograd oppose and defeat the enemy on the outskirts of the capital."

NOTE EXPLAINED.

From the German point of view the developments of the past forty-eight hours have been highly satisfactory. The provisional government has been forced to explain its note of unshakable adherence to the allied cause and to declare that "Russia does not aim at the domination of other nations or depriving them of their national patrimony, or at occupying by force foreign territories." The Executive Committee of the Workmen and Soldiers' Council of Petrograd, it is now known was responsible for the decision of Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, to postpone the speech outlining the Kaiser's peace proposals, which he had arranged to deliver some days ago in the Reichstag.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Subscriptions Continue
Enhance the Flood

do Their Share.

feel, might be injurious to the racial system of the country by using funds which ought to be

To encourage individual subscription, treasury officials have approved a button to be worn in the left lapel, stating that the wearer is the owner of a Liberty bond. The button will be given to each subscriber. The legend on the button has not been finally approved, but may read about as follows:

I own a Liberty bond. Do you?
The need of individual subscription is

...but it is not too big for Amer-

"It is not possible, of course, to bind man and woman to subordination, but it is possible to influence somebody who is unable to subordinate himself."

It is intended to make the books in such denominations and the price on each.

every inhabitant of the land, little, high and low, the country to help. Announcements to the denominations and people will be made in a few days. As far as practicable, figures will be given out from time to time in the progress of the subscription. The number of telegrams and reaching the department is that it will not be possible to give daily statements of the progress.

INCARNATE

REPORTED SERIOUS
BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. F.]
COPENHAGEN, May 6 (via L
11:40 p.m.)—The firm
the Hungarian work
caused by Premier Co
refusal of an effective
of the franchise is far w
than appeared in the c
graphic account of Wedn
all the Budapest factories. It r
turned, were then closed. A r
was presented by two w
after the closing which dema
the firmest of language a l
total reform. If the ans
desired or unfavorable, it w
denied.

... through a general strike
... the government to yield

**MAN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISH NEW SCAR**

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10 (AP)—
HAGEN (via London, M.
p.m.)—As the latest means
for the German people arouse
German newspapers have de-
clared a "secret Anglo-American
" whereby Germany in the
is to be allowed no colonial
surplus. Germany's surplus pop-
is to be directed to the Ang-
control.

have been in the United

ALLIES IN PETROGRAD.
ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. F.]
PETROGRAD, May 5 (via L
May 6, 2:20 a.m.)—There we
pre-ally demonstrations in
in front of

embassies.

—

[illegible]

HEALTHY AND ENVIRON.

By British Ambulance Society.

A programme of vocal and instrumental numbers has been arranged by the British Ambulance Society for the noon luncheon hour today. Among the singers will be Miss Lucy Wolcott, Miss Gladys Barnes and Mrs. R. L. Black.

Tickets to go on Sale.

The sale of tickets for the Y.W.C.A. drill and athletic exhibition, which will be held in Shrine Auditorium, the 19th inst., will begin today. Reservations may be made at the association building, Doctor to Speak.

Dr. John Carling, orthopedic surgeon of the Children's Hospital, will speak on the "Postural Deformities of School Children," at a meeting of the School Hygiene Association at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Olive-street school.

For Japanese.

A meeting in the interest of establishing a Japanese community public health center and clinic, will be addressed by Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, former president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and Rev. Ray F. Carter, of the local service commission, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 at the Friday Morning Club House.

Will Honor Woodman.

The 250 members of the Hollywood Business Men's Club will act as hosts to Mayor Woodman at a banquet to be given at the Hollywood Hotel tomorrow evening. Mayor Woodman will speak on "The Future of Los Angeles." The Rev. James A. Francis will be the guest of honor, taking as his subject, "Loyalty." George L. Eastman, president of the club, will preside.

A Community Meeting.

Alfred Moore, president of the North Main-street Improvement Association, will preside at the community night program, this evening in the auditorium of the Lincoln High School. There will be community singing, led by Miss Edna Ames; songs by the fifth grade of the Gates-street school; a whistling solo by Miss Margaret McKee; a dramatic reading by Gladys Wade; and a community discussion, led by W. A. Spalding.

A Chance for Job.

Announcement was made yesterday by the United States Civil Service Commission that examinations will be held at an early date for the following positions: Scientific assistant in marketing live stock and animal products, \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum; X-ray machinist, \$1,800 per annum; architectural assistant in forest products, \$1,500 per annum; topographic and subsurface draftsman, \$4,400 to \$5,000 per annum; junior zoologist, \$1,400 to \$1,800 per annum; and superintendent manufacturing of field and sea coast cannon, \$4,000 to \$5,000 per annum. Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the local secretary, Room 615, Federal Building.

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES."

Upholds Venetians.
SANTA BARBARA, May 2.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In your today's issue, I read your article condemning the destruction of the public lawn at Venice, or rather, its conversion into a vegetable garden. Your remarks about the still unplanted vacant lots were perfectly true, but there is one point which you missed. I know nothing at all about the case in question, being only a transient visitor here, but I do know that I am personally serious in considering plowing up my lawn at home and putting it to potatoes, simply as a means of saving that much labor for the country.

If the lawn is there it must be cared for, and that occupies one man's entire time. If I put it to potatoes, the country will gain that much, for no one man could keep my lawn and shrubs in first-class condition and also work satisfactorily in a vegetable garden.

Ethically and patriotically I think the Venetians were right, but ethically, isn't it a pity?

Yours for victory in this war,
ABBY BEECHER ROBERTS.

Chicago's Lost-farming Plan.

CHICAGO, April 28.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Any citizen of Chicago may select any vacant lot in the city and the city of Chicago will have the same plowed, will furnish seed and protect the gardener against any interference on the part of the owner of the land. The city recommends, however, that the applicant obtain the consent of the land's owner; but this is impossible, he may proceed without it.

E. R. HIBBARD.

We Could Do It Alone.

SANTA BARBARA, May 1.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In power, capacity, resources and resourcefulness, the United States alone, with its back up, is more than a match for a fresh Germany and Austria, and in their present enfeebled condition, we alone and unassisted, can send them down to utter defeat if we only will do it.

That is why such editorials as those in your issue of today are of such value and importance to the country—to assist the people to see that this is a contest between democracy and autocracy, and that the world cannot, in the twentieth century, exist half democratic and half autocratic, any more than the United States, fifty years ago, could exist half slave and half free.

The Germans are not supermen, but made of common clay. A score of years ago I maintained, against a German friend now a high official in the Fatherland, the proposition that, given 100,000 German troops, with their personality drilled out of them, on one side of a field and 100,000 American soldiers, whom no drill could entirely deprive of initiative, on the other, and the eventual result would be an American victory. My friend has never quite forgiven me, partly because he recognized the truth of the criticism.

The United States has now the opportunity to make Mother Earth a fit place on which to live for centuries to come. Let us all strive to see she utilizes it.

GUSTAVE BISSING.

Plant Cereals.

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—[To the

Editor of The Times:] I am one of your subscribers. I like your paper. You do good work all along the line. I like the garden proposition; it is a good one. But are we not letting our energy and enthusiasm get the better of our judgment?

It almost makes one laugh when he reads the paper from day to day to see so much mentioned about spuds, evens. Everybody planting them, even father, am assuming myself thinking how much they will be worth when all crops are in. With so many raising enough for their own use, won't the large acreage crops glut the market, because buyers will be less than before?

It seems that many people think the raising of spuds will win the war. I would advise the reading of Lord Northcliffe's article in the Saturday Evening Post of April 21. "Democracy is a Bad War Maker." Why not urge the planting of some cereals? I have heard through such an acquaintance, The one thing I hungered for was something made of flour, a biscuit, a cracker, bread or something like it. My partner's experience was the same.

So let us stop this hysteria about potatoes, believe me, I have seen enough planted—and begin to plant cereals. Cereals will win a war where potatoes cannot.

Like it. My partner's experience was the same.

How to Find Employees.

LOS ANGELES, May 6.—[To the Editor of The Times:] About the man who offered \$100 a month and room and board for the service of a tract of deer, and so on, none. Did that man advertise in The Times or did he go to an employment office?

If the latter was the method used it is not to be wondered at that he did not find his man. The best man to go to for employment is not in The Times. If employers of labor would insert one little ad in the paper they would come in direct touch with employees.

There are plenty of good, honest people who would prefer to work in the country if they could get into person to touch with good employers, but who look askance at employment offices.

A CALIFORNIA EMPLOYER.

Not Her Cousin.

PASADENA, May 6.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Nobody would credit the statement, recently made in The Times, that I am a first cousin to the late Mrs. Woodman. I am 77 years of age. My mother's father, Dr. Jacob Axon, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War. Had my mother lived, she would now be 165 years old. Mrs. Wilson's father, Rev. John Axon, was a schoolmaster of mine, a few years my senior. Her mother and I took our diplomas in the same class at the University of California.

I was willing to let the public know of a few of the economies I have used to live in the struggle of life. But the fact that my last month's average was 9 cents a day was never intended for the public. I merely stated that owing to the dried articles accumulated last summer, my grocery bill was small.

EUGENIA JONES-BACON.

A Torpedo Destroyer?

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I would suggest as a way to destroy torpedoes to attach over the sides of ship some powerful electro magnets filled with some explosive that would be attracted by torpedoes before it could reach the ship and so destroy the torpedo before it could do any harm.

Electro magnets might also be used to destroy torpedoes. I am not an electrician, but just offer this as a suggestion that might lead to something.

Yours truly,
HENRY ABERCROMBY.

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—SUNDAY, MAY 6.

Steamer Harvard, Capt. Brennan, San Francisco.

Steamer Santa Rosa, Capt. Brennan, San Francisco.

RAILED—SUNDAY, MAY 6.

Steamer Harvard, Capt. Brennan, San Francisco.

Steamer Santa Rosa, Capt. Brennan, San Francisco.

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Myer Siegel & Co.
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Sale at 1/4 off
begins today

Included are suits, dresses, coats, blouses, sweaters, neckwear, bags, underwear, corsets, etc.

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No sickness, no publicity, Ladies treated as private patients in their own homes. Send for free booklet.
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340 So. Broadway

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New Military Browns
Nile Weave Suiting
BattleShip Stripes
Inauguration Stripes
Custom-Made Suits
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35.
Style in cut and fabric makes our suits popular. 20 years of reputation makes our guarantee good.

Through sleeper every night to Owens Valley
—the "Sportsman's Paradise"
Leave Los Angeles 7:30 p.m.
arrive in the valley next morning.
—Just an over-night trip.

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Station, Central Ave. at Fifth Street

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THE WEATHER.
(Official Report.)
LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 6.—(Report by J. A. Carpenter, Meteorologist.) At 5 o'clock a.m., the thermometer registered 59.2; at 8 a.m., 59.5. Thermometer for the day: Maximum, 64; minimum, 54. Wind, 8 a.m., 81 per cent. Wind, 8 a.m., northeast, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Highest temperature, 83 deg.; lowest, 57 deg. Rainfall for season, 15.06 inches; last season, 19.80 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level, 30.02.

LOCAL FORECAST.
Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Monday; cooler on Tuesday.

STATE FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Weather forecast: San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose: Fair Monday; light to moderate northerly wind; Tuesday, light to moderate northerly wind; Wednesday, light to moderate northerly wind; Thursday, light to moderate northerly wind; Friday, light to moderate northerly wind; Saturday, light to moderate northerly wind; Sunday, light to moderate northerly wind.

COLORED RIVER.
YUMA (Ariz.), May 6.—(Phoenix Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.) Gauge height Colorado River, 22.50 feet.

VITAL RECORD.

DEATHS.

With Funeral Announcements.

AGRIEL, May 6, 1917, Lucian A. Agriel, 30 years, of the city of Los Angeles, died at his home, 1000 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, California, at 10:30 a.m., of pneumonia.

ANSON, May 6, 1917, John A. Anson, 30 years, of the city of Los Angeles, died at his home, 1000 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, California, at 10:30 a.m., of pneumonia.

BARRETT, May 6, 1917, John A. Barrett, 30 years, of the city of Los Angeles, died at his home, 1000 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, California, at 10:30 a.m., of pneumonia.

BROWN, May 6, 1917, John A. Brown, 30 years, of the city of Los Angeles, died at his home, 1000 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, California, at 10:30 a.m., of pneumonia.

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RELIGION.

Services Yesterday.

THE PREACHERS.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND

JUDGES SEEKING SINNERS.

While the war and American patriotism in this time of stress have been the subject of many sermons, yesterday there were many preachers whose discourses took up the theme of the spiritual life. Some upon more righteous living and more helpfulness to one's fellow men. We must be steadfast in our performance of our duty to be able to do the work of the world. This was particularly amplified by the prominent preachers.

DR. LOCKE.

FIRST METHODIST.

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Christ or the heaven-born gift to men and thus the aureole has been invented.

"The gospel says: 'In Him was life and the life was the light of men.' This is the Christian aureole. It is the life of Christ within us. As natural life eludes definition and always lies just beyond our perfect understanding, so the spiritual life, though not understood it is experienced and enjoyed. As natural life is the glory of the body so spiritual life is the glory of the soul.

"As natural life radiates in influence and personality, so spiritual life radiates in influence and personality. The clouds of ignorance, superstition, selfishness and hate.

"The need of the human heart is the life of God. The cry for the world is for the spirit of Christ, when it shall be enveloped in an aureole of beauty."

DR. ANDREWS.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL.

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will be rekindled with the presence of God.

"Of course, we must also use Scripture and any noble literature of spiritual experiences, praise, confession, aspiration, as food to the inner life.

"How can one keep the fire burning who devotes the Lord's Day to secondary purposes and fails to worship? And the sacrifice must include the giving of self, money, talent, to the love and service of the God of our fellow men."

RABBI MAGNIN.

CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE.

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Preparedness.

WHITE PLAGUE.

FORCES CALLED.

Get Ready for Service, Says

National Association.

Mobilization of Many Men

will Breed Danger.

Leave Civilians to Others;

Give Efforts to Army.

The anti-tuberculosis forces of the State of California will be mobilized for Federal service, according to a statement made yesterday by the secretary of the California Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The State association says that it has received the plan of the national association for mobilizing the country's resources for the prevention of tuberculosis among enlisted soldiers and sailors.

"In view of the urgent request of the President of the United States for the utmost co-operation by everyone with government forces," says the statement, "it is the duty of the national association, 'we cannot urge you to strongly to give us your most faithful support in carrying this plan into execution. As soon as military expediency permits other details of the national program will be sent to you."

In its memorandum to the

PEN POINTS

BY THE STAFF.

In these gardening days let us call a spade a spade.

The present brand of American patriotism is not "Made in many."

The first government loan is for \$2,000,000,000. Dig down your jeans.

Things are moving again in the Elkhorn Root ought to hurry and sit on the lid.

It may be possible the German are really more to get ready for Die Wacht am Rhein.

Every well regulated province in this community should speak sixty before speaking once.

The season has opened at Pasadena, as indicated by the appearance of a giant octopus offshore.

The abolition of the bridges would be a powerful factor toward reduction of the present high cost of living.

The Romanoffs have gone to the United States, and the Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns are ready for a run on the same train.

But Russia will not become a second United States until education becomes a foundation stone of the new republic.

Southern California is the country we know of where on Sunday puts an awful crimp in the visible supply of gasoline.

The enlistments in this city are up to the figures that ought to prevail. Possibly everybody is lagging for the selective draft.

The old firm of "Me and Gar" about to go into the hands of a receiver, by the retirement of a senior member of the house.

The present high prices of automobiles are absurd. The government ought to go after the gamblers in leather and their products.

Up in Portland, restaurants are serving but one egg with an "ham and eggs." Outside of there, there is no reason for not eating to live in Portland.

If it were not for the defeat of the local ball team, the Pacific Coast League race, the may have been suggested before.

New Hampshire has been "upset" by the subject of waste in the United States Dr. Scherer.

The new Russian government is restoring to Finland all its rights, scoring another triumph for the cause of the people. Ireland and Poland are the next on the list.

If the proposition to enlist dentists of the country as a reserve of defense is carried out, the front and we ask the price of naming at least one of the four.

The government has called on national banks for a statement of their financial condition as of date of May 1. If things go wrong, higher a request of the government addressed to individuals who meet with a hoarse and raspy laugh.

There is a more bitter fate of the country than the belief in corn bread will be substituted for the residents on the tables of ordinary people. And there are worse things than corn bread when so many folks do not know how to make it.

The Quakers throughout the country are pledging their services to the government during the war. Their traditional pacifism, but their patriotism is secondary to their patriotism. There are thousands of Quakers in California, and especially in the Ninth Congressional District, in which the Quakers are in the majority.

The annual report of the Southern Pacific Railroad shows net income of more than \$163,000,000 for the year ending December 31, 1916. The largest increase was from passenger traffic. It was not all from the operating expenses, but the greater than ever before.

Nature has come to the rescue of those who are hunting for the marine. It is claimed that the fish with their sharp vision below the surface and their mistletoe marines for big fish, furnish a interesting clue to the whereabouts of the machine and was the gulls are good for something after all.

In respect to the new wooden sels to be built on the Pacific coast to chase the submarines it should be understood that they should be 100 to 150 feet long, fitted with internal combustion engines, and heavy oil type, seaworthy, and able to make twenty knots. They should be able to keep the sea for weeks. Submarines can be the heaviest of water. The boats of under 100 feet in length would be of little value.

TO L.O.A. Never the roses bloomed so now.

Never the winds of spring gently blew.

Never the mockingbird sang in the bough.

As now he sweetly sings to me.

I never knew myself until you.

To show me that my love was real.

For when you looked at me, spoke my name.

I saw my joy reflected in your smile.

JAMES M. WARRICK.

The News From South of Tehachepi's Top.

THIRTEEN WIN THROOP HONOR

Degrees are Conferred Upon Successful Students.

Specially Fine is Record of South Pasadena Man.

President Scherer Deplores the Nation's Waste.

PASADENA, May 7.—(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) Thirteen graduates of Throop College of Technology at Pasadena were conferred upon today.

The ceremony was held yesterday afternoon in the college auditorium. Addresses were made by President James A. B. Scherer of the college, and Dr. Robert Freeman, president of the Pasadena Presbyterian church.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was granted to the following: Alexander Agnew, Clark Edwards, Joseph Andrew Beattie, Edward Reed Kemp, Harry Pendleton, Ezra Davis Mosher, Fred Meyer, Roy Thomas Richards, Claude Welling, Arthur Stuart and Jesse Yoris. Paul de Vries Manning received the degree of Master of Science.

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WIFE COMPLAINS.

Mexican Customs Official is Held at El Centro at Instigation of Spouse who Lives over the Border and Charges Non-support.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) CALEXICO, May 6.—L. Cabana, a Mexican, in the employ of the customs office at Mexicali, was last night arrested by the United States immigration authorities here on complaint of his wife. She stated to the immigration inspectors that Cabana, who, though employed by the Mexican customs office, resides in Calexico, was not supporting her. She alleged that she had proof he had spent the night a short time ago at a hotel in a valley town near here with a well-known woman from Tia Juana and had registered her as his wife. The woman was arrested and Cabana came over the line. He also was detained and sent to the County Jail at El Centro to be held for investigation on the part of the United States authorities.

Action.

DEEMS ELECTION ONLY SOLUTION.

COLTON CITY ATTORNEY SAYS BETTER HOLD IT.

Tangle Grows Out of Effort to Abolish Saloons and Though the Trustees Have Adopted an Ordinance to Make the City Dry a Vote will be Taken.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) COLTON, May 6.—In order to keep faith with San Bernardino, the Board of Trustees last week adopted the ordinance prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquor in Colton, which had its first reading on April 19 and which will make this city dry at the same time San Bernardino's prohibition ordinance took effect. The ordinance was adopted by a vote of 10 to 4.

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Frank Cullett, a junk dealer residing at No. 295 Riverside drive, in the City Jail, charged with seven different offenses. Little Miss Mary Whittingham, daughter of Officer Whittingham, who lives at Sixth and Daisy, told her father she saw Cullett drive up an alley, pick up a sewer pipe and start away. The officer followed the junk dealer and Cullett is alleged to have attacked him. Cullett was arrested at his home charged with intoxication, driving a vehicle while intoxicated, reckless driving, failing to stop at the command of an officer, resisting an officer, battery and peevish language. FIND MAN'S CLOTHES.

A brown suit of clothes was found in the bath-house tonight and in the pockets was a paper containing the name and address, P. N. Schurr, Second and Sycamore streets, Santa Ana. The police at Santa Ana were communicated with and said Mr. Schurr has a wife and three children and that he had threatened to leave home. They said he was seen leaving Santa Ana yesterday with a bundle, apparently of clothing. The officers recall that other men have left suits in the bath-house to give the impression that they had been drowned.

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LISTLESS END TO DULL FIGHT.

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Twelve Candidates Out for the Three Offices.

Find Clothes of Santa Ana Man in Bath-house.

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Progress of the Southwest's Great Mining Revival Latest Developments Chronicle

TUNNEL STILL IN HIGH GRADE.

Stretch of Good Fortune in Copper Hill Working.

Arizona Reduction Plant is to Run Soon.

Calexico Capitalists Lease Noted Holding.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

CHLOREIDE (Ariz.) May 6.—The Copper Hill tunnel of the Hughes-Arizona Copper Company has now been driven to a total length of 475 feet, and the full face of the tunnel still continues in rich ore. As the management expects to reach the main ore body at a distance of 600 feet, there remains only 125 feet to go. Although it is not known what the latest assays in the face show, it is believed that the values have been increasing at a rapid rate for the past week.

A total depth of 100 feet has been reached in the north cross-cut on the Bay State property of the Hughes-Arizona. Twenty feet of drifting has been done on the vein. The south cross-cut is also in approximately 100 feet and within another week the south vein, which is a continuation of the Towne vein, should be cut.

The leases, who are working on vein No. 8 of the Bay State, are making excellent progress and have discovered that their ore carries considerable antimony, besides silver, lead, zinc and copper. A 50-horsepower electric plant has been purchased to put their shaft down as quickly as possible, and from all indications they should find very rich ore at lower levels.

One of the most promising mines in the entire district at present writing is the Bobby Burns property of the Arizona-Chloride Mining Company. The new shaft has been sunk to a depth of 250 feet and about 750 feet of drifting. The change of formation during the last week indicates the shaft is nearing the ore. This is not pure water but a copper solution. It has been found by tests that there is so much copper in this solution that it is now the plan of the company officials to run off the water into concrete tanks and extract the copper.

The Arizona Ore Reduction Company's mill will be running within thirty days. It is the intention of the Hughes-Arizona Copper Company and the Arizona-Chloride Mining Company to make shipments of ore to this mill pending the time when they will erect their own plants.

ORE RETURNS.

Complete returns from the six cars of ore shipped by the Elkhart to Needles and to Selby have been received by the company, and show a net profit of \$1000. This includes both the high-grade ore and the ore of a middle grade, the latter comprising the bulk of the shipments. Had the ore been treated on the ground the returns would have far exceeded this sum, but, expensive as it is to ship ore to the outside mills, the six cars yielded handsome returns, exceeding the anticipations of the management.

The staffy custom mill, 50 per cent. completed, has already been offered twice as much as it will have capacity to handle, when entirely completed. An idea may be gathered from this as to the tonnage available in the district awaiting miller. It can safely be said that the amount offered, approximately \$100,000 a day, is only such as is ready to load on wagons for shipment to the mill, and it is no exaggeration to say further that in the near future this tonnage may be doubled. Mr. Staffy has authorized the statement that just as soon as the mill is ready to run he will immediately carry out plans for doubling the mill's initial 250-ton daily capacity.

The famous Payroll mine has been leased for ten years to L. F. Martin and associates of Calexico. Final arrangements have already been made for the commencement of work on the property at once by the new lessees. The mine is now operated by means of a 400-foot two-compartment shaft, from which drifts have been run to the 200 and 400-foot levels. These drifts have penetrated a break at the north end and have again picked up the ore. The principal work, however, has been pushed to the south, where both drifts are some 255 feet, in good ore.

There are now forty men instead of thirty working on the George Washington property at Mineral Park. Surface grading indicates preparations for the construction of a concentrating plant. A depth of 785 feet has been attained by the Schuykill shaft, nearly half the depth of the Tennessee's lowest workings. It is reported here on good authority that the Schuykill intends proceeding at once with mill construction.

Recent visitors to the 1600-foot level of the Tennessee say that the ore ranges from five to eleven feet in width and that it has been driven for about 100 feet. It has been unofficially stated, but on excellent authority that the ore is carrying an ounce in gold, besides 15 per cent. zinc and 1 per cent. lead. The same authority that the ore is carrying producing in the neighborhood of \$300,000 per month.

READY TO SINK.

The Bullion Hill, recently purchased by the Jesse Knight interests of Utah, is ready for sinking operations. The mine is now being operated by the branch from the transformer station in town to the company's property, a distance of half a mile. The poles for this line have been distributed and the construction gang will be at work on that job early next week.

The Bullion Hill has installed heavy machinery designed for service to at least 1000 feet, to which depth, it is understood, the Knights plan to send the shaft without cessation of sinking operations.

The Emerald Isle, on whose branch

MILL RESULTS AT EASTERN.

The office of the United Eastern Mining Company in Los Angeles has given out the figures for the mill run of the company during the month of April. A total of 6708 tons of ore were treated, and the values recovered amounted to \$137,948.

line the power company has its

construction gang employed, is installing the first unit of an electrolytic process and will produce electrolytic copper from the product of its leaching plant. The company is said to have 200,000 tons of copper ore in sight of an average of 2.85 per cent. from which 2.5 per cent. of copper is recoverable.

Four large leaching tanks, increasing the capacity of the plant to seventy tons daily, and a compressor and power drills are recent additions to the company's equipment. The recent strike on the 150-foot level of the Gold Back has widened out to seven feet of good mill ore, averaging across that distance \$24.23 per ton.

The company is arranging with the custom mill for treatment of its ores, the mine being located within half a mile of the new mill.

GET THIRTEEN CLAIMS.

Atlas Copper Takes Over Lone Star District Holding.

The San Juan mine, consisting of thirteen claims, or approximately 250 acres, located in the Lone Star mining district of Graham county, eight miles north of Sanford on the Arizona Eastern Railroad, has been acquired by the Atlas Copper Company.

Present development on the property has proven disseminated copper, and the records from the drill holes indicate a tonnage of 900,000 of an average value of 3.65 per cent. copper. In addition to this tonnage of developed milling ore, there is a very large tonnage of surface ore, consisting of carbonates and oxides. The present development is 250 feet deep and about 750 feet of drifting.

A number of years the Atlas Copper Company's claims have been productive, and previous to 1917 there had been shipped or milled from these claims in the neighborhood of \$400,000 worth of copper ore. A portion of the ore had been treated by crushing and concentrating on the ground. During 1916, shipments of ore were regularly made and returns from the cars shipped from June 1 of that year, gave net smelter returns of \$12,067.46, after railroad freight, had been paid. Most of these shipments, consisted of carbonate ore from the surface. The total amount of the net returns for the balance of 1916 were approximately \$50,000, the shipments being made to the smelters at Douglas. At the present time, a large force of men are at work continuing the underground development and further operation by churning drill. Regular shipments of two cars a week of the copper ore is now being made, which will be increased to a car daily within a very short time. It is the intention of the Atlas Copper Company to construct a concentrating plant of not less than 300 tons daily capacity, the plans now being under way.

PHOENIX.

NEW DAY DAWNING FOR THE CLARA.

STOCKHOLDERS' HOPES OF RETURNS ARE RISING.

Shipments are bringing Reduction of Floating Debt on Property and Claims are Reported to Have Formed Company to Operate Mine on Clara Basis.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

PHOENIX (Ariz.) May 4.—The old Swansea mine, in Northern Yuma county, is climbing out of the financial slough in which it has been plunged for years past. Its capitalization of millions, under the original incorporation of the Clara Consolidated Company, mainly came from the people of modest means in Arizona and Southern California and from peasant banks of France and Belgium.

Four or five carloads of ore a day have been shipped of late, the proceeds reducing by 25 per cent. the floating debt of \$160,000, as well as paying \$17,000 of back taxes. Net profit as stated have averaged \$1000 a day, giving promise of early settlement of all claims and a resumption of ownership by and start of dividends to stockholders who had almost abandoned all hope of ever getting their money back.

Within few days it is probable the property will enter still another phase of its history. J. Ross Clark of Los Angeles and Charles Q. Jones of Jerome, respectively brother and son of ex-Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, are reported to have organized a corporation known as the Swansea Lease, to take over the mine on the basis of a half share in the profits. There has been a rumor that the trustee has refused a direct offer of \$2,500,000 for the property.

The low-grade Clara ores are to be mined in the most economical manner, from large lenses now prepared for stoping. At least 300 men are expected to be at work in the mine within a few weeks. The property embraces 121 claims.

STIMULATES BOSS SECTION.

Government Takes Hand in Platinum Operations.

Good Showings of Vanadium are Reported.

Zinc Shipments by Various Companies in District.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

GOODSPRINGS (Nev.) May 5.—The action of the government in taking over the development of the platinum mines of the Boss district will add wonderfully to the public interest in these properties. The phenomenal returns received by the Boss mine from a shipment of 500 pounds of high-grade gold-platinum ore to seven feet of good mill ore, as published in The Times has already attracted wide attention.

Good properties adjacent to the Boss mine, notably the Platino and Oro Amigo, are making most satisfactory developments, and persons informed on conditions are confident that those properties have a future of great promise.

The Goodsprings Bill Nye is shipping ore containing 25 per cent. zinc. Two cars were sent out last month and at least that many will be shipped this month. The zinc is being taken out of the Platino and Oro Amigo, and from all appearances there may be about ten cars there.

Vanadium is still found in large quantities, and some was recently shipped through the drill mill at the Frederickson, but the waste was also great to make the process successful. The company has just leased the property to L. E. Allen and associates.

Frank C. O'Kelly of the Frederickson group reports that the late developments on that property have opened up a larger body of higher grade ore. The mine is now about 150 feet deep and about 750 feet of drifting. The work of straightening the incline shaft of the Ironides mine and putting it in a very favorable position of a hoist is progressing as rapidly as the nature of the work will permit. As soon as the incline is straightened and connected through to the lower workings and the hoist in operation sinking will be started to a depth of 1000 feet. There is a very satisfactory showing of high-grade copper ore in the shaft and also a considerable amount of vanadium. The shaft runs 14 per cent. copper. During the past week D. A. Potter and Fredrickson have been dealing whereby they conveyed their interest in the Copper Metals property in the Clark Mountain district to C. B. Sturges and J. B. Jensen. The property is located between the Mohe Tungsten mine and Valley Creek, in a very favorable position. There is a ninety-foot shaft on the property with several drifts. The mine is well timbered and equipped with a hoist, etc. There is a fine showing with considerable copper-silver ore on the dump.

SHIPPING ZINC.

The Contact mine is now engaged in shipping another carload of zinc ore, which averages about 40 per cent. This property is about two miles north of the Copper Hill. It is making rapid strides toward the regular dividend.

The Yellow Pine Extension is sending out a carload of ore this week. Considerable development work has been done in the past few months, and Mr. Robbins expects to break into a good body of ore on the lower level within a few weeks. The extension is a regular shipper, averaging two or three cars per month.

New ore bodies are being opened up in the Platino. Between slopes one and two, for a distance of fifteen feet, by crosscut, there is a three-foot body of high-grade copper ore. Slope number three, where five feet of copper was encountered last week, the red metal is giving place to the gray quartz, the gold and platinum carrying ore.

The company is putting up another house for camp quarters, and will be put on at once, making twelve men employed, and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

NOVEL LEACHING PLANT.

New Cornelia Works Soon to Start Actual Production of Red Metal; Steam Shovel are Operating on Surface Ores.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

AJO (Ariz.) May 4.—Actual production of copper cathodes at the rate of 110,000 pounds a day will be started within a few days in the new works of the New Cornelia Copper Company. Ore production has been in progress for several weeks, steam shovels operating on surface pits, delivering the ore to the tanks at a cost of only 25 cents a ton.

Some of the ore is of fairly high grade and is being shipped, and are crushing, direct to the Calumet and Arizona smelter at Douglas. The bulk of the product at present is carrying about 15 per cent. copper. Most of it is carbonate, though exploration by drill has showed that about one-third of the company's store of 40,000,000 tons is sulphide, to be handled by the usual concentration processes.

The works now being completed and already in operation are notable as the first large leaching plant for carbonate ore known within the United States and the second of the sort in the world. The other is in Peru. Separation is by means of sulphuric acid, secured from Douglas, where the parent company's smelter has been equipped, at a cost of over \$1,000,000, to produce sulphur from the yellow fumes that heretofore have been permitted to float away from waste stacks.

The New Cornelia works have been under construction for about a year and the investment has approximated \$4,000,000. Most of the money has been supplied by the Calumet and Arizona Company, which owns 78 per cent. of the capital stock.

AFTER MAIN ORE BODY.

Queen Regent Merger Shaft Near Five Hundred.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

RAND (Nev.) May 7.—The shaft of the Queen Regent Merger Mines Company has advanced to a depth of 470 feet, and has been in sulphide ore from the 450 level. Between the 500 and 600 levels the shaft is expected to intersect the main ore body, which yielded bonanza ore near surface about a year ago. Drifting from the 400 level is proceeding on a vein 150 feet wide.

Considerable interest has attended the sinking of the double-compartment shaft, to operators only now at \$12 per foot, said to be a world's record for low costs by the management. Practically such work costs \$20 to \$40 per foot.

The Jumbo Extension Company of Goldfield is rapidly completing sinking of No. 2 shaft at the Le-Patt mine, commonly known as the Copper Mountain. Large deposits of high-grade ore, estimated at 100,000 tons, are being uncovered, and the Miller-La Patt lease is shipping about 100 tons to 150 tons of copper ore weekly. Twenty and twenty-five leasers are also busy.

SEARCHLIGHT MINE NEAR ORE CENTER.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

SEARCHLIGHT (Nev.) May 5.—Booth and Castle, leasing on the claims of the Searchlight-Parallel Mill Mining Company, are meeting with success in their search for ore. They started six months ago from the surface and are now down approximately 100 feet. They have encountered a rich vein of gold and silver ore, and have already made two good shipments of high-grade metal. Just completed a mill run that placed about \$100 per ton. These operators have sought to other parties a part of the original lease, but the work was also meeting with success. The ore taken from this ground to date have all been secured through development work, in part. One other kind of mineral that comes under the tungsten class (hubs) I am a subscriber to The Times.

Change in Management at Los Osos Valley Property.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 6.—Maurice M. Ayars, a widely-known resident of the Adelaide district, has succeeded E. L. Quist as president of the Los Osos Valley property. Mr. Ayars, recently from the Mammoth mine in Shasta county, has been placed in charge of operations and is arranging to install necessary machinery.

A few days ago a heavy flow of water was encountered in a new shaft that is being sunk, and some fine copper ore had been touched. It will be necessary to stop the shaft for some time, and in the meantime work will be renewed in the shafts previously sunk.

In the Earth.

RARE MINERALS, METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY

You are politely requested to submit samples for analysis to the following address: Mr. J. B. Jensen, 1000 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. Send samples by express, prepaid, and enclose a check for \$1.00 for analysis. No charge for return of samples.

Diatomaceous Earth.

FELLOWS, April 21.—Q: I am a daily reader of your paper, and am particularly interested in your mining department, however, I have failed to see anything concerning "Diatomaceous Earth," and I would like to know if there is a market for the same in Los Angeles, to your knowledge. The Geological Survey reports that the sample I forwarded is essentially pure, and would be especially adapted in the use of thermal insulation. Since Los Angeles is one of the largest manufacturing centers I thought, perhaps, you could put me in touch with some of the manufacturers. There is, at least, 100,000 tons on my property, and I could, therefore, supply a supply to large concerns. Will send samples to anyone interested. If you cannot give me information, probably you could name some manufacturers or brokers that might be interested.

Ajo.

A. The question is: what is the quality and grade of your entire deposit.

A selected sample from a large deposit of infusorial earth rarely comes up to expectations, and the deposits are so numerous in the West and Far West, and varying in grade from that of the finest (near Lampoc, Cal.) to that of a coarse-grained admixture of many other localities which is wrongly reported, very often, as kaolin.

Quartzite (silicon dioxide) is a common mineral, but it is probable that "most of the flint and hornstone—is of animal or vegetable origin. Sponges secrete little spicules or points of silica. Diatoms are microscopically minute one-celled vegetable organisms. In some unknown manner these tiny living cells separate water from silica, and when dead they are covered with silica. These cells are shown in vast deposits of diatomaceous earth, such as you describe, and are crushing, direct to the Calumet and Arizona smelter at sea bottom. It has been estimated that a single cubic inch of infusorial earth contains 41,000,000 perfect fossils of the single-cell which at one time were vegetable organisms. Infusorial earth, when pure, is white in color; it is opal silica, or colloidal silica and water. The Germans call it Kieselguhr.

Pure diatomaceous earth is found on bottoms of fresh water as well as that of the sea, and it is recognized by specific weight of approximately 0.24, but when saturated with water its weight is increased to 1.24. The earth is soluble in alkali solutions and insoluble in acids. When calcined the sp. weight is increased to 1.24. It is used in the manufacture of dynamite; it forms a non-conductor of electricity; it forms a good wall plaster, wall paper and packing for steamships and boilers. As a fireproof for buildings, it is second only to asbestos. It is useful as a polishing powder, and for use in filtering liquid perfumes; as such a filter it is superior to the finest Italian kaolin.

The pure earth described is ob-

tainable at \$4 per ton f.o.b. cars.

The supply is much greater than the demand, and yet, to buy a single pound of it at retail, for the filtering grade indicated above, the charge is 50 cents.

Hydrocarbon.

TUCSON (Ariz.) April 21.—Q: Am enclosing in another package a small lot of samples of a mineral substance found in heavy, waxy, yellow, and black, and others yellow, in color. Softens by the heat of the hand, and possesses an agreeable spicy odor. Sp. weight 0.954, and structure foliated. Fuses at 140 degrees F. Distills at 260 degrees F. Yields an oily fluid which becomes solid on cooling. In turpentine gives a yellow solution, and it is difficult to obtain solution in alcohol or ether. Insoluble in acids. Useful in the manufacture of candles, etc. Composition carbon and hydrogen.

Barite.

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Q: Please give percentage of tungsten in sample. From Ludlow, Cal.

A: Tungstic acid absent. W.

Copper, Nickel, Cobalt, Absent.

REDLANDS, April 22.—Q: How do the samples Nos. 1, 2 and 3 run?

A: No. 1—"Any copper, nickel or cobalt?" All three absent. Iron and arsenic present. No. 2—"What kind of barium ore is this, any value?"—is barium sulphate; worth \$4 per ton f.o.b. cars. No. 3—"What kind of rock is this anyhow?" would it be advisable to develop it? doubtful; the sample is ferrous calcite.

Gneiss.

SELIGMAN (Ariz.) April 22.—Q: Will you please tell me what sample of rock contains, the sample is marked "A. 17." Have been told it carries traces of uranium, and also some kind of mineral that comes under the tungsten class (hubs) I am a subscriber to The Times.

A: The sample is soft granite of the mining boys. The yellow portion is simply iron oxide, uranium absent. Some hornblende in both (similar) samples, and barite trace only tungstic acid in No. 2. Of no value.

Amalgamated Lavo.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Q: I am enclosing under separate cover a small sample of ore. Will you please make a qualitative analysis for metals of any value so that I can send samples to assayers if any metals are present?

P. The sample is one of those multi-colored specimens carrying silicates of iron and aluminum, and colored greenish, smoky, purple, and brown. It is a (iron disulphide) and arsenic traces. Manganese trace. Very doubtful ore. (?)

Lime Carbonate.

RASOR, April 23.—Q: The accompanying material was found near

this station, on the Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad.

The evident richness of the deposit, and the ease with which the stuff could be loaded on the cars, for shipment, leads me to hope that it may be one of those industrial propositions, which are worth exploiting. Does it belong to the gypsum family, Gypsite, for example?

H. The samples are not of the gypsum family. The impure lime carbonate will make cement, however.

Quartzite.

KINGMAN (Ariz.) April 22.—Q: Please classify the inclosed rock.

R. The inclusions in the quartzite are those of limonite and pseudomorph after pyrite.

Cherty Silica.

SAN DIEGO, April 23.—Q: I am sending in the same small piece of rock, which I would like to have you inspect for me. Please give me a classification of the material, and a name for the whole of it.

H. Your request calls for a quantitative analysis. The sample is probably a decomposed, altered and acid rock.

Diatomaceous Earth.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Q: I would be pleased to know character of the inclosed sample of ore and if there is any known market for same.

A: See heading same earth noted above. The quality and grade of your samples are of the finest.

Pumellite.

GOFFS, April 24.—Q: I should be glad to have you give me a report on the accompanying sample of rock. It is in large body and very convenient to railroad.

A: The samples are but subvariety of serpentine.

Chiefly Oxides.

DANBY, April 24.—Q: Herein some samples for analysis.

A: And, the soil-like samples hid some of the numbers on samples. One of them marked "iron pyroxide" is of micaceous iron and like grade limonite, in part. One other blackish specimen is of calcite, some graphite, bog-iron ore and manganese traces. The multi-colored specimen is amygdaloidal lava, chlorite present. No. 3 is chloritic siliceous rock, hematite present.

Potash Trace.

MOJAVE, April 24.—Q: No. 1 "any soluble in water potash?" Please classify No. 2. Samples from Rand mining district.

A: No. 1 potash trace only. No. 2 is low-grade foliated talc.

Zinc Traces.

GOLDSTONE, April 25.—Q: Please inform me as to the metals contained in No. 1 sample in small paper container. No. 2 in large box and No. 3 in large place of rock (on top) and it looks like zinc. M.

A: Large sample (No. 2) is garnet, zinc trace. No. 3, large box—is of ten samples carrying traces of copper, zinc, lead and iron oxides. The three samples in small box are green, vitreous, and ferruginous quartz. No sample tested for gold or silver.

STUDEBAKER

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

GENTLEMEN:

We take this opportunity of expressing our belief that Zerolene, as applied to Studebaker cars, is one of the best motor oils, this based on our own and our customer's experience, and we have no hesitancy in recommending it to any one.

Very truly yours,

STUDEBAKER CORP. OF AMERICA,
Los Angeles Branch,

G. H. Bowman
Manager.

HUPMOBILE

MANLEY AUTO CO.

ELEVENTH AND CHURCH ST. BIRMINGHAM

Gentlemen:

From our knowledge of the success obtained by some of our customers we are convinced that Zerolene is giving them uniformly satisfactory results.

We do not wish this to be construed as an attempt on our part to dictate the brand of oil which they should use, but do feel free to advise you that Zerolene is the most efficient lubricant for these cars.

Yours truly,
G. H. Bowman

Endorsed by Leading Car Distributors

—because the records of their service departments show that Zerolene, correctly refined from asphalt-base crude, gives perfect lubrication with least carbon deposit.

Less wear and more power because Zerolene keeps its lubricating body at cylinder heat. Less carbon because, being made from asphalt-base crude, it burns clean and goes out on exhaust.

Zerolene is the oil for your car—whatever the make—the oil for all types of automobile engines. For correct grade, get our lubrication chart covering your car.

At dealers everywhere and Standard Service Stations.

ZEROLENE

THE STANDARD OIL FOR MOTOR CARS

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(California)

HOSTILITY CRIPPLE

How Prosperity of the Other Sections of the by the Attitude of the Commissioner.

THE East is rolling in widespread prosperity. Much of this prosperity principally into Arizona and California. There has never been there was greater prosperity since out of business interest. Have you figured out what is NOT the case with California? California is the most greatly augmented by the extent the migration in that of traveling. About the first man who visits California is going to reach California? usually finds some excuse for a "little later" or some heart he knows that it will hold the attitude with respect to Arizona and California. The Arizona Miner can enjoy prosperity so long as capital from coming in—offering of new enterprises, instead of power, in an effort to establish.

Do the people of California business and the attendant destinies are to be under the hand of the state. Do they expect the men of the industrial corporations official power of a Caesar, sits attempts to dictate the policy?

Can the people of California be at all about their affairs to make, etc., etc., all of them very long before he is burdened with a one-man destinies—he finds that he is in contact with conditions no longer supreme—and the country back home, saying "New No new mines of any extent of California are still Arizona and Nevada for their to float these big enterprises—takes capital to develop and smelters that turn channels of trade which bring

CAPITAL

Capital does these things in California. It is the present autocratic administration. California is sitting serene from its arteries by the great companies, and automobile money and millions of dollars of it is not allowing anything to be done that millions back.

California has irritation a world. If they were not California, because the promise of a world wealth of gold, at this world moment in the history of the world.

How a vast property of her more of the greatest and, for the Union is handicapped by these natural resources. Let us take Arizona, has a million into six figures, and is a useful of all metals—copper, silver, lead, zinc, and

MONDAY MORNING.

Financial Interests --- "The Times" Special Monday Page of News and Comment

HOSTILITY TO CAPITAL
CRIPPLING CALIFORNIA.

How Prosperity that is Bringing Enormous Wealth to Other Sections of the Union is Shut Out of this State by the Attitude Represented by the Corporation Commission.

(Continued from the Arizona Miner.)

THE East is rolling in wealth—the country as a whole is enjoying widespread prosperity such as has never before been dreamed of. Much of this prosperity has extended into the Western States, and particularly into Arizona and Nevada.

There has never been a time in the history of this country when there was greater prosperity, greater activity, more whole-hearted broadcasting of business interests, than exist today throughout the East and West, but more especially noticeable in Arizona and Nevada.

Have you figured out why this is so as regards Arizona and Nevada? It is NOT the case with our great glorious sister State—California!

California is the mecca for the eastern tourist, and this has been greatly augmented by the war in Europe, which has prevented to a large extent the migration in that direction of those in search of the pleasures of swimming. About the first question that is asked the eastern business man who visits California is "When is the great prosperity of the East going to reach California?" The easterner wants to be agreeable and usually finds some excuse for the lack of prosperity in California. "It will come a little later," or something of the kind, he will say; when in his heart he knows that it WON'T come a little later, so long as California holds the attitude which she now holds toward capital (the life of business and property) through her present corporation commission.

The Arizona Miner cannot see how it is ever going to be possible for the State of California, when which there is no greater in the country, to enjoy prosperity so long as the laws of that State practically prohibit capital from coming in—offering every possible obstruction to the founding of new enterprises, instead of holding out every assistance in their power, in an effort to establish new industries.

ONE-MAN POWER.

In the people of California expect the capital which means increased business and the attendant prosperity to come into a State where its attitude is to be under the control of one man—the State corporation commission? An impractical man both in mining and manufacturing, to expect the men of this country who have money with which to buy industrial corporations to come into a State where a man with the official power of a czar, sits back cloaked with authority and dictates or attempts to dictate the policy upon which the institution must be operated?

On the people of California expect moneyed men to invest capital in a State, and be subject to the dictation of a man who knows nothing of all about their affairs, as to how much profit they shall be allowed to make, etc., all down the line?

They cannot. The eastern capitalist comes to California with the idea of starting an industry, which upon investigation has shown him to be a good thing for him and a good thing for the State. He isn't very long before he finds that the corporations of the State are intended with a one-man administration which practically controls their policies—he finds that he must do this and he must do that—he comes in contact with conditions not dreamed of in the East where prosperity reigns supreme—and the consequence is that he packs his trunk and goes back home, saying "Never again."

No new mines of any extent are being opened up, the big machinery of California are selling practically no machinery in their own State—they must depend to a large extent on the neighboring States of Arizona and Nevada for their business. Why? Because it takes capital to build these big enterprises—it takes capital to build railroads and factories—it takes capital to develop mines and build the great concentration and smelters that turn the crude ore into cash and then into the funds of trade which bring prosperity to a State.

"CAPITAL HASN'T A CHANCE." Capital does these things and the reason that capital is not doing this in California is because capital hasn't a chance in that State under present autocratic administration of the corporation commission. California is sitting serene and allowing the life blood to be drawn from its arteries by the great fire insurance companies, life insurance companies, and automobile manufacturers of the East. It is sending millions and millions of dollars out of the State this way, every year, and it is not allowing anything to be created within the bounds of the State to stop these millions back.

California has irrigation and timber opportunities that would startle the world, if they were not taken advantage of. And yet, there is no irrigation or timber projects of any consequence being undertaken in California, because the promoter, the man who brings capital into a company, will not allow himself to accept the dictation of any man who does not know anything about the promoter's business or how it should be handled or organized.

Content with bridling the possibilities of his own State, the corporation commissioner of California has gone so far as to criticize the methods and methods of the Corporation Commission of the State of Arizona, which is today enjoying a state of prosperity that fairly makes the State of California with freedom from financial worry, and a state of prosperity that is opening up its vast natural resources and pouring out into the world a wealth of gold, silver, copper and lead, so badly needed at this vital moment in the history of our country.

HOW ARIZONA FARES. We have seen to a large extent why California is not enjoying the prosperity of her more fortunate neighbors. We have seen why the greatest and, for natural resources, one of the richest States in the Union is handicapped because of the inability to interest capital in its natural resources. Let's see now, Arizona's side.

Arizona has a monthly pay roll in her mining industry that exceeds all figures, and she leads the world in the production of the metal of all metals—copper. The mines of Arizona are sending millions throughout the United States—much of it to California—millions of dollars in dividends that the mines of this State are enjoying a day passes but that one hears of some rich strike being made in some section of the State. Hardly a day passes by that some rich strike has been promoted by the mining and business men of Arizona, and the State is blessed with a Corporation Commission composed of broad-minded, intelligent men who want to help the State, not to hinder it.

Arizona has a Corporation Commission which believes in inviting the State to develop her resources, and then helping them in the way of their organizations, instead of placing stumbling blocks in their way. The Corporation Commission whose members are blessed with broad practical experience, and with an earnest desire to extend the resources within their power to the promoter or capitalist in a legitimate and straightforward manner. The State of Arizona has corporation laws (a blue sky law) which is today enjoying the results of wonderful natural resources in a liberal and consistent, practical manner, which in no way at all hinders the possibility of the public being unprotected.

Arizona is enjoying the results of wonderful natural resources in a liberal and consistent, practical manner, which in no way at all hinders the possibility of the public being unprotected. Arizona is enjoying the results of wonderful natural resources in a liberal and consistent, practical manner, which in no way at all hinders the possibility of the public being unprotected.

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SANTA FE STATEMENT.

Larger Return on Railway System's Property Investment is Shown by Figures for Year Ended Last March; Nine-month Period is Analyzed.

The Santa Fe system's comparative statement of operating income, dated at Chicago April 30, shows a 7.02 per cent. return on the property investment for the year ended last March 31, as against 5.61 per cent. for the twelve months ended March 31, 1916.

The comparative statement for March, 1917, and March, 1916, is as follows:

	1917.	1916.
Operating revenue	\$125,000,000.00	\$112,500,000.00
Operating expenses	100,000,000.00	95,000,000.00
Operating income	25,000,000.00	17,500,000.00
Property investment	350,000,000.00	312,500,000.00
Return on investment	7.02 per cent.	5.61 per cent.

The statement for the nine months of the fiscal year to March 31, 1917 and 1916, is as follows:

	1917.	1916.
Operating revenue	\$112,500,000.00	\$100,000,000.00
Operating expenses	87,500,000.00	80,000,000.00
Operating income	25,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Property investment	350,000,000.00	312,500,000.00
Return on investment	7.02 per cent.	5.61 per cent.

BRITISH WAR LOANS.

New Capital Other Than Government Borrowings is Small.

According to figures recently published in the London Economist, the amount of new capital raised in the United Kingdom during the first quarter of the year 1917, other than borrowing by the British government, has been of very slender proportions, the total being less than half a million, a fact which bears witness to the strict control exercised by the treasury. Government borrowings during the quarter amounted to \$25,477,541, which, with other issues, brings the quarterly total up to \$25,935,178. The following table shows the public issues in London for each quarter since the beginning of 1914:

Year.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
1914	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
1915	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
1916	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
1917	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000

Application.

FOR NATURAL GAS.

Central California Company Asking Permission to Go Ahead With a Financing Plan to Defray Cost of Installing a Transmission Line.

The Central California Company Saturday filed with the Railroad Commission an application for authority to issue \$18,000 bonds to the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, trustees for construction of a gas transmission line. The company's trust deed, to issue \$60,000 stock at par, prior proceeds to apply to the company's notes and accounts payable; to issue \$40,000 of the same stock at par to defray part of the cost of a gas transmission system, and to issue \$100,000 6 per cent. five-year gold notes at not less than 97 per cent. of face value, callable at 101 after June, 1919, to aid in paying for the same transmission system.

The company says that its serving natural gas instead of artificial gas, as now, it will save \$20,000 a year at an increase of interest charges of \$800, leaving \$11,100 available for depreciation on the additional investment.

Departure.

NEW-TYPE REFINERY.

Work is Rushed on Espe's Heating Plant for Reducing the Heavy Camasilla Petroleum to a Freckleable Fuel for Locomotive Use.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 6.—

Work on the first unit of the new Southern Pacific heating plant for refining Camasilla oil will be finished in less than two weeks, according to T. B. Siskard, who is in charge of construction. Sixty men are engaged in rushing the work to completion.

The heating plant consists of two units, each including an underground tank with a capacity of 100 carloads of oil. This is the first plant of the kind to be built. It is designed especially for heating the heavy, low-grade oil produced at Camasilla, so that it can be burned in locomotives.

Experiments have proved the oil will burn as well as any other if it is kept at a temperature of about 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The cost of Camasilla oil is about a third of that demanded for higher grades, the refining plant here is expected to effect a great saving.

The plant is being installed at a cost of approximately \$25,000. Following its completion, a single pipeline will be built at Santa Barbara and another in the northern part of the State.

TO BUILD TABERNACLE.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

BANNING, May 6.—Church people of all Protestant denominations in this city have interested themselves in a movement to carry on a series of special meetings for the purpose of raising money for the building of a tabernacle, with a seating capacity of 100 will be erected. Billy Sunday has been secured, but Dr. Ostrom of Chicago, who is a well-known evangelist of the large eastern cities, has been engaged.

WAR FINANCING
IS PARAMOUNT

Governing Market Conditions to Increasing Degree.

Stock Situation Impervious to Rumors' Effects.

Though Vague Fear Depresses Value of Securities.

BY W. S. COUSINS,

Editor "The American Banker."

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

NEW YORK, May 6.—Conditions in the financial and investment markets are to an increasing degree governed by the extent of our war preparations. Patriotic impulse, combined with economic necessity, has been impressing upon the people of this country the imperative duty of conserving and preserving their resources, in order to be fully prepared to meet the crisis which our entry into the war means to us.

Heretofore a dull stock market has always produced an active and buoyant bond market, for when investors hesitated in risking their funds in the uncertain stock market, they have not declined the opportunity to place them "at work" through the channels of the bond market. Good securities, which yield an assured income, with little or no possibility of shrinkage in quotations, and with the added element of marketability, constitute the best possible medium for the temporary employment of funds which investors are loath to place in the channels or for their permanent investment. The present situation, however, is altogether different from that which has prevailed in the past. The certainty of heavy government borrowing in the immediate future, and the fact that the government is a perfectly liquid condition, so as to be ready when the call is issued.

BONDS TO DECLINE.

Bond buyers' opinion that in view of the magnitude of the government financing which the next few months or years will produce, there is likely to be a decline in the price of all grades of investment bonds before they will be acceptable to American investors. This fact is being reflected in the market, and the probable condition of the new income tax, investors with large unearned incomes that is, income derived from interest and dividends on security holdings—will prefer a tax-exempt government security to a corporate or railroad bond, the income from which is liable to a tax of from 5 to 50 per cent.

Since the enrollment of the United States on the side of the Allies, there has been a noticeable increase in the purchases of the bonds of the Allied governments, with a corresponding increase in market price. Among the favorite issues are the French 5 per cent. bonds of 1915, the Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds of 1915, and the United Kingdom 5 per cent. bonds of 1915. It is hinted that some of the most active bond buyers are based upon the incessant peace rumors originating in the Central Empires, and especially to the eastward, and the fact that the Reichstag on Thursday of this week. The purchase of bonds for cancellation, however, is an opportunity for profit, the first being in the appreciation in market price on the certainty of peace, and the second, the fact that the exchange quotations to normal. Certain Italian bond issues have since their flotation in this market, and the fact that the price of 20 per cent. of the situation in Italian exchange.

STOCK MARKET.

The stock market has in recent weeks showed itself impervious to reports and rumors which under most circumstances might be expected to produce a panic. Speculative leaders are now agreed that peace would furnish the best possible basis for a recovery of the market, and they are consequently welcome the developments that point in this direction. Many high-grade stocks have been sold today, and are today selling not only lower than a few months ago, but lower than in the past year of 1917. The fact that present earnings are much larger than at that time, with a better outlook for industry, and the fact that the price of the past few months and the disturbing rumors have created a value which has tended to depress the market value of securities. In any boom market, the price of stocks has invariably outstripped a proper relation to earnings. This, however, is by no means a new phenomenon, and it is a fact that the market is now agreed that peace would furnish the best possible basis for a recovery of the market, and they are consequently welcome the developments that point in this direction.

Activity.

Every Oil Company in Field About Fullerton is Seeking to Gain Larger Production, Though Cost of Drilling Has Doubled in a Year.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

FULLERTON, May 6.—Despite the fact that it costs 100 per cent. more to drill a well today than it did a year ago, every oil company in the local field is going ahead with its development work. The local field has maintained the same number of wells drilling as it had a year ago and has added since the opening of the year thirty-six new producing wells.

ANNOUNCE DECISION IN ACCIDENT CASE.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

FULLERTON, May 6.—Judgment of an intermediate period against V. A. Canfield has been awarded Miss Emma Mandotte for the partial disability of her hand, according to advice received here from the State Industrial Accident Commission. The judgment is to pay to the plaintiff a doctor and hospital bills incurred by Miss Mandotte while she was undergoing treatment for her hand, and \$4,175 weekly for an intermediate period. The minimum amount Miss Mandotte can receive is \$133.33. Miss Mandotte's hand was caught in a mangle at a local laundry, of which Canfield was part owner.

WAR OVERSHADOWS BUSINESS.

Merchandise and industrial agencies report that preparations for war overshadow every other consideration at this time, and that many industries are unable to secure sufficient help to insure production at capacity. Wages are high, labor is scarce, the price of many raw materials is prohibitive. Substantial improvement in manufacturing conditions in the iron and steel industry have come at an opportune time and the advent of war finds the industry thoroughly prepared. Better transportation facilities and a more normal supply of coke have resulted in a considerable increase in pig-iron production. The total in March amounted to 3,250,757 tons, an increase of 608,110 tons over the previous month's output. Coal production and deliveries have improved somewhat, but increased demands are expected during the coming year with little prospect of larger output. Manufacturers of machinery report a volume of business in excess of that of a year ago and at satisfactory prices. There is an increase in the production of electrical machinery for industrial plants and an unusually heavy demand for larger power apparatus for the equipment of military and naval establishments. The machine tool trade is very active. Reports indicate that business is being secured more uniformly from the entire country and the total is made up of a large number of small orders, rather than large contracts with the regular consuming trade rather than special contracts as in the past years.

Analytic.

GASOLINE ENGINES IN GREAT DEMAND.

Explains Rise in Price of Liquid Fuel in Part.

Sales of All Types of Internal-combustion Engines Have Increased Greatly During the Past Three Years, as Shown by Federal Trade Commission Report.

According to the report of the Federal Trade Commission the chief element in the demand for gasoline is the internal-combustion engine. Sales of all types of gasoline engines have increased greatly during the last three years. Reports submitted by 370 manufacturers of gasoline engines show that during the year 1915 gasoline engines were sold of a total of 22,524,858 horse power, while automobiles and motor trucks with a total of 17,202,352 horse power were sold in the same period. The increase in horse power in both of these classes over 1914 is estimated at 10 per cent. but this figure is only an approximation.

Sales of gasoline by refiners increased from the beginning of 1915 until September, remaining high thereafter until November, and, though they declined in November and December, they were still much higher than they had been in January of the same year. Reports submitted by refiners show an increase of 18 per cent. in sales of gasoline and naphtha to jobbers and consumers during 1915 as compared with 1914.

Exports of gasoline products, were over 215,000,000 gallons in 1915 compared with 209,540,000 gallons in 1914, an increase of over 50 per cent. These figures are compiled from reports made to the Federal Trade Commission by practically all refiners in the United States, and differ somewhat from figures published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, considered "official" by the oil trade. According to the commission's report, 1915 exports of gasoline and naphtha amounted to 215,000,000 gallons, valued at \$68,670,546. This shows a considerable increase over the 1914 exports. The increase in value of gasoline and naphtha exported during 1915 was much greater in proportion than the amount of oil exported.

RUSH DEVELOPMENT.

Every Oil Company in Field About Fullerton is Seeking to Gain Larger Production, Though Cost of Drilling Has Doubled in a Year.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

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DRAIN ON OIL RESERVE
PRONOUNCED SERIOUS.

WARNING averted the serious drain on stored oil in California and a statement that increased efforts are expended by the producers, even though handicapped by lack of supplies, are contained in the latest bulletin of the State Mining Bureau. It says, in part: "The amount of crude oil stored in California is only about two-thirds of the amount on hand two years ago. This condition exists in defiance of the fact that there are now more wells producing than at any previous time, and new wells are being drilled at a rate seldom exceeded in the past. Such a condition is worthy of the most serious consideration at the present time, in view of the dependence of many of our industries upon fuel oil."

Developments during the week ended April 25, as shown by reports made to the State Mining Bureau, show no cessation in efforts to increase the production of oil. There were twenty-one new wells commenced, making a total of 373 since the first of the year, against only 214 during the same period last year.

About the same rate of increase has been maintained in the production of refined petroleum. The weekly report showing twenty-seven such jobs, making a total of 274 since the first of the year, compared with 194 at the same date last year.

Scarcity of casing is causing many of the new wells to be abandoned and secondary casing is going into the construction of many new wells.

Change.

SELL INTERESTS IN THEIR BANK.

CHAFFEY'S DISPOSE OF HOLDINGS IN ONTARIO.

First National and the Euclid Savings Shares are Included in the Deal—New Officers and Directors Chosen to Manage the Two Institutions.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

ONTARIO, May 6.—Probably the most important change in Ontario business circles in many months is that announced yesterday in which George Chaffey and A. M. Chaffey of Los Angeles, founders of the First National Bank of Ontario, dispose of their interests in the pioneer local institution to H. E. Swan, prominently connected with the bank since its founding; to Oscar Arnold, until recently president of the First National Bank of Salem, S. D., and to L. S. Tyler, also formerly connected with the South Dakota bank. The new men are both to make Ontario their home and the bank in the future will be strictly a home institution.

The deal announced also affects the Euclid Savings Bank, an affiliated institution, and the officers and directors of the two institutions under the new order will be as follows: First National, H. E. Swan, president; Oscar Arnold, vice-president; G. D. Hardin, cashier; H. O. Chapman, assistant cashier; George N. Knox, assistant cashier; W. F. G. Blake, Hugh Latimer, H. P. Richardson and L. S. Tyler, directors. Oscar Arnold, president; H. E. Swan, vice-president; H. E. Abner, cashier; H. O. Chapman and L. S. Tyler.

WHITTIER MAN DIES OF HIS INJURIES.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

WHITTIER, May 6.—Victor H. Whittier, who was injured Thursday morning when the motorcycle which he was riding collided with an auto trailer in the road, died last evening as a result of his injuries. He leaves a widow and three children. The driver of the auto was Mr. Hile of this city. A coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow.

Legal.

Office Constructing Quartermaster 1914 Pacific Area, San Francisco, Cal. Proposals will be received until 10 a. m., May 11, 1917, for furnishing and installing gas-fired heating systems in various buildings. Plans and specifications on file at the office. Read in your name before this office in the afternoon of May 11, 1917. Information furnished on application.

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DRAMA.

MARITAL.
QUARRELS OVERDONE.FARCE SUGGESTS A PLEA FOR
MORE ELASTICITY.

By Henry Christen Warnack.

This world is all right, but it is mentally muscle-bound. It needs elasticity and it has brittleness. It needs suppleness and it is adamant. People miss the joy of livingness and are too dead to know it. One pair of wings is worth more to the butterfly than a thousand legs to the caterpillar.

Yes, we have a fine large world and people are always telling us how small it is because they only build themselves a hole in its mud about the size of a wasp's nest and never budge out of their hole. It is a flower-strewn world, lighted by an intelligence brighter and sweeter than sun and moon and evening star in one, yet a brittle, inelastic and blind humanity gropes around in the dark and lands in a swamp of Jimson weeds. It ought to find the dead-light shade in commercial quantities instead, sell it for bells and don't at war prices for the benefit of the Red Cross, but this would border upon the great experience and the fine adventure of a new and free

idea and that takes exuberance of thought and feeling. Our mental limitations break out over the human economy like measles on an infant, but they generally settle on matrimony after the manner of diseases in finding the weak spot.

In "Nearly Married," at the Morosco this week we have an excellent example of the way married people get themselves endlessly confused and of the endless pains they sometimes then take to get themselves back at the very point from which they started. It does look as if some couples had to get divorced in order to realize that they wanted to be married.

It is all very well to quarrel for the happiness of making up, but when the quarrel goes so far as a divorce and remarriage, the court expenses and the minister's fee take an uncomfortable bite out of the cash allowance for the second honeymoon. A little less brittleness would give play for adjustment before the newspapers had a chance to air a couple's private affairs and before gossip could force their slight diffidence into a reinforced chain of bitterness and pride.

In this week's Morosco offering the couple to the quarrel think they have discovered their mistake in time, and they start off on their second honeymoon, only to be pursued by the woman's lawyer and the man's friends who bear the cheerful tidings that their final decree of divorce has already been signed and that their presence together is a violation of hotel etiquette and a double-barreled personal disgrace.

as well as a legal complication. Before their dilemma can be happily determined their absurd situation has furnished us with a farce of many bright lines, and ludicrous happenings.

"Nearly Married" is nearly a good farce. It will never set the world aflame, but it does cause spontaneous combustion of the risibilities at many points, and those who have never seen it will enjoy the agreeable presentation at our pleasant stockhouse this week.

In its technique, the play goes back to the good old-fashioned "aside," so long taboo in the theater, and violates good stage manners in another particular by having the actors face the audience in order to visualize a street scene. Both of these stage sins are committed on purpose in order to make fun, and they contribute to the amusement they were intended to provoke.

Any couple nearly married can see this play for nothing by getting completely married as tickets to the show will be extended as a wedding present to those who come to a marriage license. This is not patriotic in the Morosco management—it is putting a premium upon the slacker.

FRIVOLS.

Views and Reviews.
FOLLIES OF SWAIN.TILLIE'S ROMANCE REJOICES IN
REVIVAL.

By Grace Kingsley.

When will the picture producers be merciful to us, and let those curly-headed cuties, those sophisticated sinnettes, the picture ingenues, grow up? What of the future of the June Caprices, the Marguerite Clark, the Mary Miles Minter, the Violet Merceus, the Ella Hall, the Vivian Martin? They themselves probably wonder at moments quite anxiously what becomes of the ingenue when she gets old.

Some of the calculating cuties appear already to be taking cuties after their own hands—bursting the bonds of their chrysalis pinafores, as were, turning into winged genies before our very eyes.

Mae Marsh grew up quite irrevocably—the woman of passionate sorrows and world-old experience in "Intolerance." Beulah Love shied away from the pouting and curlicue stuff from the first. June Caprice surprises in her later pictures with glimpses of mature feeling, and so does Mary Miles Minter.

But for the professional ingenue there seems to be little hope. She seems to have crystallized her methods, as it were, and to be no more likely to escape than the black beetle from the amber. Take Marguerite Clark for instance; her sprightliness has a ready-made air about it; her comedy has begun to have all the spontaneity of an adding machine.

What an awful fate waits the ageless ingenue! Fancy a wild young thing of 50, who hops over tables, hides in barrels, and does all the hundred and one exorcistically cunning things with which the professional ingenue habitually renews her patently preserved youth.

As for the male ingenue, the professional screen lover, the methods are very kind to him. He rants and keeps his waist line, does things to his hair, hides his grout, and children, smiles even when he has the rheumatism, and kids the world into accepting him in romantic roles.

Wooley. Mack Swain, the inimitable lubber, has returned to the Keystone fold, and is seen this week at the Wooley in "His Naughty Thought." And if Mack Bennett's thought had been half as naughty as it was funny, it would have been censored right off the screen. As a matter of fact, the comedy isn't naughty at all, and would also have to be strained to point to be considered a thought! However, it's a roystering burlesque, with Mack requested a restaurant by an uncle who "would insist on eating at his own restaurant despite the doctor's orders." Whoever wrote these subtitles—suspect they are the result of a symposium—deserves a permanent place in the celestial column—if they can see up there.

Marguerite Clark plays the leading role in "The Valentine Girl," a stock comedy of reminiscent quality, in which the young woman does all the cute things in such a manner that the story is concerned with a gambling-house dad who keeps his daughter in ignorance of his calling. It is apparently aimed at being fanciful—and ends in being as imaginative as a seed catalogue.

Garrick. After all, Keystone never canned anything much funnier than "Tillie's Punctured Romance." This record of Marie Dressler's elephantine pranks has been taken out of cold storage and placed on view at the Garrick.

In "Not Only Marie Dressler, but Charlie Chaplin, Mabel Normand, Charlie Murray, Ford Sterling, Alvin Duffee and other responsive ladies and gentlemen of the films. A good many people have seen the film; those who haven't should.

The burlesque of the obvious and mawkish film drama is here so good, one involuntarily sighs and longs for the days when all the picture producers about to turn out that type of drama could be induced to turn it into burlesque!

Symphony. Take a small female in the screen drama, dress her up in beads and one of those shredded wheat skirts, let her talk pidgin English, introduce her to a handsome white man, and heaven knows she's due for a fall. She just can't make her fall, that's all.

The "Bird of Paradise" theme is carried out in "God's Law and Man's," at the Symphony, with Viola Davis in the leading role, and the scene transferred to India. Claude is the man's name, and he loves Okale, which is a great reminder of "ukelele," now isn't it very much indeed.

Claude marries the girl, evidently with his fingers crossed, because when he is summoned home to become an army aviator, he takes Okale with him to the castle and marry another, the advice of his uncle, a duke, he goes and tells Okale to wait for him. But Okale has some suffragette blood in her, and follows Ar-

Fair Photo Fascinators.



The charm of youth.

Vivian Martin, with Jack Pickford, in "The Girl at Home" at the Alhambra, and Carmel Myers, now featured in Metro photoplays, opposite Harold Lockwood.

Peculiar.
FREAK ACCIDENT.

Trolley Wire Falls on Automobile Filled with People, and Two of Them Receive Burns—Car goes Wild and Smashes into Steel Pole.

A falling trolley wire struck an automobile filled with motion-picture actors at Sixth and Crocker streets last night. After severely burning two of the performers, it caused the automobile to crash into a fire hydrant and a steel pole.

Hugh Fay was driving the automobile. Polly Moran of the Keystone Film Company, and J. Beland of the Christie Film Company, were with him. The trolley wire fell amidst a shower of electric sparks. In its flight, it touched two of the motorists. Miss Moran was burned on the hand; Beland was burned on the leg.

Miss Moran's screams upset Fay, and he lost control of the automobile. It bumped over a fire hydrant and smashed into a steel telephone pole. The injured persons were treated by private physicians. The automobile was demolished.

CABRILLO STATUE
WILL BE LANDMARK.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
SAN DIEGO, May 6.—A huge statue of Cabrillo, standing 150 feet in height, on the tip of Point Loma as a landmark for mariners entering and leaving the harbor, is being erected by the Sons of the Golden West. At a meeting of San Diego Parlor preliminary plans for the project were discussed. A portion of the State, however, will assist in erecting the monument. The cost of the statue will be about \$200,000.

MISSING GIRLS RETURN.

Broke and repentant, Jacobina Rusch and Marjorie Row, 15-year-old girls, who have been missing for a week, were brought back to this city last night from San Diego. Certain newspapers published stories of the kidnapping of the girls by a giant negro. At Juvenile Hall last night the girls denied that they had been kidnapped. They said they had plenty of money and had paid their fare to San Diego they were found employed as domestics.

Made in Los Angeles.

OFFERS HOSPITAL UNIT
TRAINED IN THIS CITY.

WHENEVER the government calls it can have a complete hospital unit, including also nurses, which is ready for service at the local College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. For a month past the staff, under the direction of Dr. Curtis W. Brigham, has been practicing daily in all lines, particularly field medical assistance.

There are about forty male members of the organization and fifteen women nurses, who are also officially enrolled in the Red Cross. For days past, the students, as well as a number of the professors, have been carrying on speed contests.

These have taken the place of the ordinary field day events and have been found much more exciting than foot races, hurdle contests and similar athletic sports. The company is

is told off into groups of six, which are pitted against each other. One member of each team takes the part of a wounded soldier. Four of the men give first aid; carry the wounded man to the hospital and there the sixth member of the group completes the work, assisted frequently by several of the young women nurses.

The teams start into action at the same time and rush through the work as speedily as possible. Frequently a wounded man has been carried half a mile. The winning group is awarded the honors, not only for speed, but particularly for efficiency. Occasionally the team finishing first loses the award because of slipshod work. The system started here has spread to every osteopathic institution in the United States. Each company is being enrolled with the government and awaits the call to service.

Sad Finish.
SERIOUS IS ENDING
FOR THIS JOY RIDE.TWO WOMEN MAY DIE FROM
THEIR INJURIES.

New Automobile on its First Day Out Collides with an Electric Car on Hollywood Boulevard and All its Occupants Receive Serious Injuries and go to Hospitals.

A new automobile on its first day out was crumpled beneath a Pacific

Well Done.
VALLEY YOUNG MEN
SHOW PATRIOTISM.TWENTY-SIX ENLIST IN THE
NAVY IN ONE DAY.

Response is Twenty-four Hours from Imperial Town as Greater in Proportion than for Any Other District on the Pacific Coast, Say Officers.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
EL CENTRO, May 6.—Twenty-six young men of Imperial Valley yesterday answered the call of their flag and country and enlisted in the navy, a response said by one of the recruiting officers here to be the greatest, in proportion to population, of any section on the Pacific Coast in one day.

Chief Yeoman Stephen G. Haddon, in charge of naval recruiting, in announcing the closing of his office last night at midnight, issued a special appeal for recruits to join the "nation's first line of defense." Mayor Edgerer set yesterday as "navy enlistment day," and the result was as follows: El Centro, nine men; Brawley, four men; Calexico, seven men; Holtville, three men; outside those cities, three men.

Haddon has been here six weeks.

He has enlisted forty-two
U.S.A., in charge of the
crisis, in charge of the
open five weeks. He had
four men to the trainingSTUDENTS PREPARE
FOR WAR DUTY.

PORTERVILLE, May 6.—School students are being trained by organized for war duty. Cultural classes, with practical domestic science classes, and practical sewing, and practical drill for the Red Cross, male students without attending military drill for at least one hour per day.

Practically all of the members of first-aid classes are studying for examinations for assistants for enlistment, with hospital units.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)
VENICE, May 6.—Two automobiles were arrested when C. D. Wood of No. 1715 Shaw boulevard, Los Angeles, showed the machine they were his own. The boys are Gladys, 14 years old, a waitress, and Apperson, 16 years old, his occupation as a laborer.

His occupation as a laborer.



TUESDAY MORNING.

ANSI
German

The Great War.

NTENSIFIED
OFFENSIVE

illed Drive Gai

Impetus.

erman Commander Be

ered by Great Advance

Just Achieved.

nders Rushing Reserves

Stem the Tide of the

Entente Troops.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER

CLASHING CAMPS—DIRECT WIRE—

LONDON, May 7.—Since the

battle of Arras, the Entente

have taken nearly 50,000

men in the west. Figuring

base that the enemy has

lost five casualties for every

there was a minimum of 2

Germans killed and wounded

which gives a fair idea

intensity and violence of

ing at the two points of at-

tack. It is likely that

allies run higher, but even the

show a daily average

day while the French w

consolidating their gains a

off furious attacks by

along the Chemin des D

of the Croonne, the British

their drive against

Sambre line in the region

THE WORLD'S

IN

Covered

The Foremost Events

(2) The Allied Drive

Department vs. Congress

French Commission's Jour

Congress vs. Wilson on

INDEX.

Allied Drive Gains Impetus.

The Cons for Our New Army.

Mail Man Will Boost War Loan

Openings Along Pacific Slope

Sam's Canning Hints.

Bank Sells on Rate Rise.

"Dead Trust" Insured

News from Southland Counties

Weather Report: City in Brief.